NICU Disease Process Map

D.O.B._7/31/2023_ APGAR at birth: _4/8_

Gestational Age_25 weeks 3 days_ Adjusted Gestational Age_40 weeks 4 days_

Birthweight_1_lbs._4.5_oz./_580_grams

Current weight_5_lbs._12.4_oz./_2620_grams

Disease Name: esophageal stricture/feeding intolerance

What is happening in the body?

Inside the body the esophagus narrows due to the esophageal stricture further impeding the progress of a bolus as it transits to the stomach. With this narrowing of the esophagus and the baby trying to learn suck swallow the baby has not gotten that done as he cant swallow due to the stricture, inevitably leading to feeding intolerance.

What am I going to see during my assessment?

During my assessment I am going to notice consistent gagging and frequent episodes of choking. Want to be vigilant in respiratory status to make sure the baby is still breathing and no fluid is getting to the lungs or that they are not diminishing in how they are functioning.

What tests and labs will be ordered?

There is really no labs or tests only diagnostic imaging that needs to be done in order to diagnosis and check the progress of this condition. The lab tests this patient had ordered was an fluoroscopy and a esophagram to see why the baby was gagging and then to see the severity of the stricture.

What trends and findings are expected?

What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

Pepcid is given to help prevent any extra stomach acid as they can already have a burning sensation in their throat from the stricture. An esophageal dilation is done in order to attempt to widen the narrowing with a scope through an endoscopy. Strict intake and output will be done in order to monitor his feedings as well as a strict feeding schedule.